IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR ACCESSING MATERIAL USING AN ENTITY LOCKED SECURE REGISTRY

Inventor: David C. Collier, and
           Robert J. Fenney

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to U.S. provisional application S.N. 60/___,___ filed October 18, 2001 under Express Mail Label EL337672351US.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention generally relates to material accessing techniques and in particular, to an apparatus and method for accessing material using an entity-locked secure registry.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Providers of material demand compensation for the use of their material or content. Unauthorized use cheats these providers of their due compensation. Therefore, techniques for preventing such unauthorized use have been and continue to be developed.

Transfers of material are commonly performed over a secure channel such as those using authentication and key exchange techniques. Once the material is transferred, a recipient system should be secure so that authorized use, copying and/or transferring of the material is controlled and

unauthorized use, copying and transferring of the material is prevented.

OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5   Accordingly, two objects of the present invention are to provide an apparatus and method for accessing material that is secure.

Other objects are to provide an apparatus and method for accessing material that carefully controls
10   authorized use, copying or transferring of material.

Still other objects are to provide an apparatus and method for accessing material that prevents or discourages unauthorized use, copying and transferring of material.

These and additional objects are accomplished by
15   the various aspects of the present invention wherein briefly stated, one aspect is an apparatus for accessing material, comprising: a secure registry encrypted with a registry key and storing another key useful for decrypting material; and a control module configured to decrypt the secure registry
20   using the registry key for retrieval of the another key if a correct entity identification is received.

Another aspect is a method for accessing material, comprising: decrypting a secure registry with a registry key; retrieving another key from said decrypted secure registry;
25   and decrypting encrypted material using said another key to access said material.

Additional objects, features and advantages of the various aspects of the present invention will become apparent from the following description of its preferred embodiments,
30   which description should be taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates, as an example, a host including an apparatus for accessing material in a file using an entity-locked secure registry, utilizing aspects of the present invention.

FIG. 2 illustrates, as an example, a system including an apparatus for accessing material in streaming media using an entity-locked secure registry, utilizing aspects of the present invention.

FIGS. 3~9 illustrate, as examples, various hosts and systems including an apparatus for accessing material using an entity-locked secure registry, utilizing aspects of the present invention.

FIGS. 10~14 illustrate, as examples, various methods for accessing material, utilizing aspects of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

As used herein: the terms "audio-visual content" or "A/V content" includes audio, visual and other multimedia content including motion pictures, music, the spoken word, photos, and printed text; "material" and "content" may be used interchangeably, and includes A/V and other distributed content including computer programs or software; and "proprietary material" means material protected by contract or intellectual property law.

FIG. 1 illustrates, as an example, a host **101** including a control module **104**, an encrypted material **105**, and an entity-locked secure registry **106** that stores access and other information for the encrypted material **105**. Also

included in the host **101** are a control module license manager **107**, and a sensed entity identification ("SE ID") **108** preferably provided by a corresponding entity in response to a request from the control module **104**. The host **101** may be a
5   personal computer, an entertainment unit such as a set-top box and television set, a network appliance, a wireless communicating device such as a personal digital assistant ("PDA") or other type of electronic device or system with adequate memory and computational power.

10   The sensed entity ID **108** uniquely identifies an entity associated with the secure registry **106**. The entity may be the host **101**, a portable hardware device connectable to the host **101**, or a user of the host **101**. In the case where the entity is the host **101**, the sensed entity ID **108**
15   is, for examples, a manufacturer's assigned serial number such as for a computer ID, a network interface card ID or a hard disk drive ID. Where the entity is a portable hardware device connectable to the host **101**, the sensed entity ID **108** is, for examples, a smart card ID, a dongle, or a content
20   storage unit (e.g., optical media) ID. On the other hand, in the case where the entity is a user of the host **101**, the sensed entity ID **108** is, for examples, a credit card number of the user or a conventional user ID entered into an input device, such as a keyboard, by a user of the host **101**, or a
25   biometrics ID of the user such as the user's fingerprint or speech sensed by a biometrics device coupled to the host **101**.

             The control module **104** includes a registry key (KR) module **109**, encryption module **110**, and decryption module **111**. The control module **104** is preferably implemented as a
30   computer program running on a processor included in the host **101**. Alternatively, it is implemented as one or more cooperative circuits, or a combination of hardware, software

and/or firmware in a conventional manner. The control module
104 is preferably license-locked to the host **101** using a
control module license manager **107** comprising commercially
available software such as FLEXlm®, a product of GLOBEtrotter
Software, Inc., a Macrovision company. Alternatively, it is
license-locked to another entity such as a portable hardware
device connectable to the host **101**, or a user of the host
101. The registry key (KR) module **109** provides a registry
key (KR) for decrypting the secure registry **106**, and
encrypting the decrypted version of the secure registry **106**.
The encryption module **110** and decryption module **111**
respectively perform conventional encryption and decryption
functions.

The encrypted material **105** comprises, for example,
A/V or other content or proprietary material that has been
encrypted for security purposes with at least one content key
(KC). Although the decryption module **111** may decrypt the
encrypted material **105** with the at least one content key (KC)
in order for a user of the host **101** to use the material
according to authorized usage rights, preferably, such
decryption is performed in a plug-in module to a content
player. In this latter case, the control module **104** securely
transmits the at least one content key (KC) and relevant
terms of a license to the plug-in module to facilitate
content decryption and usage. Encrypted material **105** may be
stored in host **101** or may be accessed from an inserted media
storage unit such as optical media (e.g., CD or DVD media).

The secure registry **106** stores in records, such as
record#1 **112** and/or record#2 **113**, access and other
information for the encrypted material **105**, such as one or
more keys that are useful for decrypting the encrypted
material **105** and usage rights taking the form of a license

defining how the decrypted version of the encrypted material
105 may be used. In one embodiment, the at least one content
key (KC) used to decrypt the encrypted material **105** is stored
in the secure registry **106**. In another embodiment where the
5   at least one content key (KC) is stored with or separate from
the encrypted material **105** and encrypted with at least one
license key (KL), the at least one license key (KL) is
included in the secure registry **106** instead. Other
information that may be stored in the secure registry **106**
10   include confidential information particular to the host **101**
or a user of the host **101**, such as one or more private keys
(KUP) and/or other cryptographic secrets. The secure registry
106 is referred to as being "secure", because, among other
things, it is maintained in an encrypted state except for a
15   temporary period when a decrypted version of it is being
used. It is also referred to as being "entity-locked",
because a registry key (KR) that is associated with the
sensed entity ID **108** is used to generate a decrypted version
of it in system or other temporary memory of the host **101** so
20   that the decrypted version may be used, if the sensed entity
ID **108** matches a reference entity ID stored in the secure
registry **106** or retrieved from the registry key module **109** or
provided by the control module license manager **107**. Although
it is possible that any one or all of the control module **104**,
25   encrypted material **105** and secure registry **106** may be
inappropriately copied or transferred, the examples described
in the various apparatuses and methods herein prevent these
from being effectively used by another entity other than the
one that the secure registry **106** is locked to or associated
30   with.

FIG. 2 illustrates a system including a host **201**
and a server **202** communicating through a communication medium

203 such as the Internet. The host **201** is similarly
configured as the host **101** of **FIG. 1**, except that in this
case, instead of storing an encrypted material file such as
encrypted material **105** in **FIG. 1**, it receives a copy of

5 encrypted material **205** stored on the server **202** as streaming
media, such as in an MPEG-4 bit stream, over the
communication medium **203**. The control module **104** prepares
for receiving the streaming material by first retrieving the
registry key (KR) from the registry key module **109**, and

10 decrypting the secure registry **106** with the registry key (KR)
and retrieving one or more keys to access the encrypted
material from the decrypted version of the secure registry
106 if a correct entity identification is received. The
control module **104** determines whether or not the correct

15 entity identification is received by comparing a reference
entity ID against the sensed entity ID **108**. If they match,
then the control module **104** determines that the correct
entity identification has been received. Processing of the
received streaming media is then performed "on-the-fly" by

20 the control module **104** (or a media player including a plug-in
module) decrypting the received streaming media and using it
according to usage rights also retrieved from the decrypted
version of the secure registry **106**.

        FIG. 3 illustrates another system including a host

25 **301** and a server **302** communicating through a communication
medium **303**. The host **301** is one embodiment of the host **101**
of **FIG. 1**, in which, the registry key (KR) module **109**
comprises a replaceable software module ("RSM") **304** providing
a registry key (KR) for decrypting the secure registry **106**,

30 and a compare module **305** for comparing the sensed entity ID
("SE ID") **108** against a reference entity identification ("RE
ID") stored in a record **306** of the secure registry **106**. The

replaceable software module **304** is preferably provided by the remote server **302**, for examples, as a dynamic link library module (".dll"), Java applet, Window COM object, or Active X object with the registry key (KR) included as data therein.

5   It is referred to as being "replaceable," because it is separately downloadable from the rest of the control module that is referred to herein as the control program. Once downloaded, it can be immediately used by the control program. Although the reference entity ID is stored in the

10 secure registry **106** in this example, alternatively and preferably, it is provided along with the registry key (KR) in the replaceable software module **304** after the server providing the replaceable software module **304** to the host **301** receives the sensed entity ID **108** directly or indirectly from

15 the host **301**.

Before a user of the host **301** is allowed to use the encrypted material **105**, the control module **104** first reads the registry key (KR) from the replaceable software module **304**, "opens" the secure registry **106** by generating a

20 decrypted version of it in memory using decryption module **111**, reads the reference entity ID from record **306** in the decrypted version of the secure registry **106**, reads the sensed entity ID **108**, and compares the reference and sensed entity ID's using compare module **305**.

25   If the reference and sensed entity ID's match, then the user is allowed to use the encrypted material **105** according to usage rights that are defined, for example, in a content license stored in record **307** of the decrypted version of the secure registry **106**. To allow usage of the encrypted

30 material **105**, the control module **104** first retrieves a key from the decrypted version of the secure registry **106**. In this example, the retrieved key is at least one content key

(KC) that is used by the decryption module **111** to generate a decrypted version of the encrypted material **105** for use.

On the other hand, if the reference and sensed entity ID's do not match, then the user is not allowed to use the encrypted material **105**. In particular, in such case, the control module **104** (or a plug-in to a media or content player) does not decrypt the encrypted material **105**, and instead, displays an error message on the host screen indicating such failure to a user of the host **301**. A log of the failed attempt may also be kept in a secret location.

It is prudent to change the registry key (KR) from time to time for security purposes. To do so, the remote server **302** first transmits a replaceable software module such as **304** that is linked to the control module **104**. The replaceable software module provides two registry keys in this case, a new registry key and the old registry key. The old registry key is used to generate a decrypted version of the secure registry **106**, and the new registry key is used to encrypt the decrypted version. The original secure registry **106** is then replaced with the newly encrypted version. Subsequent decrypting of the secure registry would then be performed using the new registry key.

FIG. 4 illustrates a system including a host **401** and a server **402** communicating through a communication medium **403**. The host **401** is another embodiment of the host **101** of **FIG. 1**, in which, the registry key (KR) module **109** is integrated directly into the binary executable code of the control module **104** such that if either the registry key (KR) or reference entity ID ("RE ID") included therein is subsequently changed, the entire control module **104** would have to be replaced. The registry key (KR) module **109** in

this example also includes a compare module **405** for comparing the sensed entity ID ("SE ID") **108** against the reference entity ID. The remote server **402** provided the binary executable code of the control module **104** to the host **401**

5 after receiving information of the sensed entity ID **108** from the host **401**. Access to the encrypted material **105** is then performed in a similar manner as described in reference to **FIG. 3**. Although the reference entity ID is integrated into the binary executable code of the control module **104** in this

10 example, it could also be stored in one of the records of the secure registry **106**, as in the host **301** of **FIG. 3**.

FIG. 5 illustrates a system including a host **501** and a server **502** communicating through a communication medium **503**. The host **501** is another embodiment of the host **101** of

15 **FIG. 1**. In the host **501**, the registry key (KR) module **109** includes a replaceable software module **504** such as the replaceable software module **304** in **FIG. 3**. However, a reference entity ID **506** and compare module **505** are located on the remote server **502**, instead of on the host **501**. As in the

20 prior examples, the reference entity ID **506** indicates the entity that is authorized to access contents of the secure registry **106**, and is provided as the sensed entity ID **108** to the server **502** at the time of licensing the encrypted material **105** for use by the entity. In one embodiment, the

25 entity itself provides the sensed entity ID **108** to the server **502** so as to define the reference entity ID **506**. In another embodiment, an intermediary such as a separate licensing server provides the sensed entity ID **108** to the server **502**.

When a user of the host **501** requests access to the

30 encrypted material **105**, the control module **104** transmits the sensed entity ID **108** to the server **502**. The server **502** then

compares the received sensed entity ID **108** against the
reference entity ID **506** using the compare module **505**. If the
reference and sensed entity IDs match, then the server **502**
sends a transaction approval to the host **501**. The control
5 module **104** of the host **501** then reads the registry key (KR)
provided in the replaceable software module **504**, decrypts the
secure registry **106** with the registry key (KR), retrieves at
least one content key (KC) stored in a record **304** of the
secure registry **106**, and uses the at least one content key
10 (KC) to decrypt the encrypted material **105**.

In a variation of the host **501**, the registry key
(KR) is integrated directly into the binary executable code
of the control module **104** such as described in reference to
FIG. 4, instead of in the replaceable software module **504**.
15 In all other respects, configuration and use of this
variation is generally the same as the host **501** operating in
cooperation with the server **502**.

FIG. 6 illustrates a host **601** that is another
embodiment of the host **101** of **FIG. 1**. In the host **601**, the
20 registry key (KR) module **109** comprises a registry key
generator **602** that generates the registry key (KR) from the
sensed entity ID **108** preferably in such a fashion that the
generated registry key (KR) is unique to the sensed entity ID
108 (i.e., no other sensed entity ID generates the same
25 registry key as the sensed entity ID **108**) and repeatable
(i.e., the same registry key output is generated each time
for the same sensed entity ID input). In one embodiment, the
registry key generator **602** is implemented as a pseudo-random
number generator that generates the registry key (KR) as a
30 pseudo-random number from the sensed entity ID **108** that is
provided as a seed to the pseudo-random number generator.

For security reasons, the algorithm for the pseudo-random
number generator is kept secret.

Since the secure registry **106** is encrypted and
decrypted with the registry key (KR) generated from the
sensed entity ID **108**, any other sensed entity ID (different
than the sensed entity ID **108**) provided to the registry key
generator **602** will not generate a registry key (KR) capable
of decrypting the secure registry **106** to read its contents.
Consequently, access keys and other information related to
the encrypted material **106**, that are stored in the secure
registry **106**, are not available to an unauthorized entity.
Although implementation of the registry key generator **602**
adds some complexity to the registry key module **109**, the
elimination of a compare module such as **305** in **FIG. 3**, helps
compensate somewhat for such added complexity.

FIG. 7 illustrates a host **701** that is another
embodiment of the host **101** of **FIG. 1**. In the host **701**, the
registry key (KR) module **109** includes an embedded key (KR')
702 and a mixer **703** that generates the registry key (KR) by
mixing the embedded key (KR') **702** and a sensed entity ID **108**
(or a pseudo-random number generated from the sensed entity
ID **108**) preferably in such a fashion that the generated
registry key (KR) is unique to the sensed entity ID **108**
(i.e., no other sensed entity ID generates the same registry
key as the sensed entity ID **108**) and repeatable (i.e., the
same registry key output is generated each time for the same
sensed entity ID input). In one embodiment, the embedded key
(KR') **702** is provided in a replaceable software module such
as **304** in **FIG. 3** to the host **701** from a remote server. In
another embodiment, the embedded key (KR') **702** is integrated
directly into the binary executable code of the control

module **104**, which is provided to the host **701** from a remote server. In both embodiments, the remote server can effectively change the registry key (KR) by providing a new and old embedded key in basically the same manner as
5   described in reference to **FIG. 3**.

FIG. 8 illustrates a host **801** that is another embodiment of the host **101** of **FIG. 1**. In the host **801**, the at least one content key (KC) used to decrypt the encrypted material **105** is itself, encrypted with at least one license
10 key (KL) and provided in a file **802** along with the encrypted material **105** by a remote server. The at least one license key (KL), as its name suggests, is associated with a license providing usage rights to the encrypted material **105**. The at least one license key (KL) and the license are stored, for
15 example, in a record **803** of the secure registry **106**, so that a user of the host **801** may only access the encrypted material **105** after the at least one license key (KL) has been retrieved from the secure registry **106,** the decryption module **111** has decrypted the at least one content key (KC) using the
20 retrieved at least one license key (KL), and the encrypted material **105** has been decrypted using the at least one content key (KC). The control module **104** (or plug-in to a media or content player) that decrypts the encrypted material **105** then controls usage of the decrypted version of the
25 encrypted material **105** according to its corresponding content license retrieved from the secure registry **106**. Access to the secure registry **106** for retrieval of the at least one license key (KL) and the content license is performed in the same manner as described, for example, in reference to **FIG.**
30 **1**, and other examples described herein as applicable.

FIG. 9 illustrates a system including a host **901** and a server **902** communicating through a communication medium **903**. The host **901** is similarly configured as the host **201** of **FIG. 2**, for receiving a copy of encrypted material **904** stored on the server **902** as streaming media, such as in an MPEG-4 bit stream, over the communication medium **903**. The encrypted material **904** is encrypted with at least one content key (KC), which in turn, is encrypted with at least one license key (KL). The host **901** is further configured to receive the encrypted at least one content key **905** such as, for example, in the IPMP ("Intellectual Property Management & Protection") stream that is provided along with encrypted material in an MPEG-4 bit stream. U.S. Non-Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. __/___,___ entitled "Method, Apparatus And System for Securely Providing Material to a Licensee of the Material," filed _____,___ 2001, assigned to the same assignee as the present invention and incorporated in its entirety herein by this reference, describes one such an example. Access and usage of the encrypted material **904** is then performed in a similar manner as described, for example, in reference to **FIG. 8**, and other examples described herein as applicable.

FIG. 10 illustrates a flow diagram of a method for accessing material that is implemented, for examples, by the host described in reference to **FIG. 3**. In **1001**, a control module on a host receives a request from a user of the host to use material that is stored in encrypted form on the host. In **1002**, in response to such request, the control module either receives after requesting from an entity or retrieves from storage in the entity, a sensed entity identification ("ID"). In **1003**, the control module reads a registry key preferably provided by a registry key module. In **1004**, the

control module decrypts a secure registry on the host with
the registry key to generate a decrypted version of the
secure registry. In **1005**, the control module receives or
retrieves a reference entity identification ("ID"). In **1006**,

5   the control module compares the sensed entity ID with the
reference entity ID to determine whether the IDs match. If
they do not match (i.e., are different), then in **1007**, the
control module terminates the transaction.

On the other hand, if they do match (i.e., are the

10 same), then in **1008**, the control module reads or retrieves at
least one key from the decrypted version of the secure
registry, and in **1009**, the control module reads or retrieves
usage rights contained in a license from the decrypted
version of the secure registry. The retrieved at least one

15 key in this case may be at least one content key that is used
to decrypt the requested encrypted material, or it may be at
least one license key that is used to decrypt an encrypted at
least one content key, which in turn, is used to decrypt the
requested encrypted material. In **1010**, the requested

20 encrypted material is decrypted using the at least one key,
and in **1011**, the user is allowed to use the decrypted
material according to the terms of the license. The control
module may perform **1010** and **1011**, or a plug-in module to a
media or content player may perform **1010** and **1011** after

25 securely receiving the at least one retrieved key from the
control module and the encrypted material from the control
module or other source.

FIG. 11 illustrates a flow diagram of a method for
accessing material that is implemented, for example, by the

30 host described in reference to **FIG. 4**. In **1101**, a control
module on a host receives a request from a user of the host
to use material that is stored in encrypted form on the host.

In **1102**, in response to such request, the control module either receives after requesting from an entity or retrieves from storage in the entity, a sensed entity ID. In **1103**, the control module receives or retrieves a reference entity ID.

5 In **1104**, the control module compares the sensed entity ID with the reference entity ID to determine whether the IDs match. If they do not match (i.e., are different), then in **1105**, the control module terminates the transaction.

On the other hand, if they do match (i.e., are the

10 same), then in **1106**, the control module reads a registry key preferably provided by a registry key module. In **1107**, the control module decrypts a secure registry on the host with the registry key to generate a decrypted version of the secure registry. In **1108**, the control module reads or

15 retrieves at least one key from the decrypted version of the secure registry, and in **1109**, the control module reads or retrieves usage rights contained in a license from the decrypted version of the secure registry. The retrieved at least one key in this case may be at least one content key

20 that is used to decrypt the requested encrypted material, or it may be at least one license key that is used to decrypt an encrypted at least one content key, which in turn, is used to decrypt the requested encrypted material. In **1110**, the requested encrypted material is decrypted using the at least

25 one key, and in **1111**, the user is allowed to use the decrypted material according to the terms of the license. The control module may perform **1110** and **1111**, or a plug-in module to a media or content player may perform **1110** and **1111** after securely receiving the at least one retrieved key from

30 the control module and the encrypted material from the control module or other source.

FIG. 12 illustrates a flow diagram of a method for accessing material that is implemented, for example, by the system described in reference to **FIG. 5**. In **1201**, a control
5   module on a host receives a request from a user of the host to use material that is stored in encrypted form on the host. In **1202**, the control module next receives a sensed entity ID uniquely corresponding to either the host or the user of the host. In **1203**, the control module transmits the sensed
10 entity ID to a remote server. In **1204**, the control module receives either an approval or disapproval for the transaction from the remote server. Approval is received if the sensed entity ID matches with a reference entity ID stored on the remote server. Conversely, a disapproval of
15 the transaction is received if the there is no match.

In **1205**, the control module terminates the transaction if a disapproval of the transaction is received. On the other hand, if approval is received, in **1206**, the control module reads a registry key provided by a registry
20 key module. In **1207**, the control module decrypts a secure registry on the host with the registry key to generate a decrypted version of the secure registry. In **1208**, the control module reads or retrieves at least one key from the decrypted version of the secure registry that is useful for
25 accessing the encrypted material. In one embodiment, the at least one key is at least one content key (KC) used for decrypting the encrypted material. In another embodiment, the at least one key is at least one license key (KL) used for decrypting an encrypted version of the at least one
30 content key (KC). In **1209**, the control module reads or retrieves usage rights contained in a license from the decrypted version of the secure registry.

In **1210**, the requested encrypted material is decrypted using the retrieved keys. In one embodiment, where the at least one key is at least one content key (KC), the at least one content key (KC) is used to directly decrypt the encrypted material. In another embodiment, where the at least one key is at least one license key (KL), the at least one license key (KL) is used to decrypt the encrypted at least one content key (KC), which in turn, is used to decrypt the encrypted material. In **1211**, the user is allowed to use the decrypted material according to the terms of the license. The control module may perform **1210** and **1211** or a player plug-in may perform them. In the case of the player plug-in performing **1210** and **1211**, the control module first securely transmits the at least one key and the terms of the license to the player plug-in, using, for example, a conventional acknowledgement and key exchange procedure such as Diffie-Hellman.

FIG. 13 illustrates a flow diagram of a method for accessing material that is implemented, for examples, by the hosts described in reference to **FIGS. 6** and **7**. In **1301**, a control module on a host receives a request from a user of the host to use material that is stored in encrypted form on the host. In **1302**, the control module next receives a sensed entity ID uniquely corresponding to either the host or the user of the host. In **1303**, the control module generates a registry key (KR) using the sensed entity ID. In **1304**, the control module generates a decrypted version of an encrypted secure registry with the registry key (KR). Since the secure registry had been previously encrypted with a registry key (KR) corresponding to the original sensed entity ID, only a registry key generated from the original sensed entity ID is capable of decrypting the secure registry. The original

sensed entity ID is also referred to herein as the reference entity ID.

In **1305**, the control module makes a determination whether or not the decryption of the secure registry was successful. In this regard, it is implicit that the sensed entity ID must be the same as the reference entity ID in order for the generated registry key (KR) to successfully decrypt the encrypted secure registry. For this reason, the secure registry is also referred to as being entity-locked. If the decryption was unsuccessful, then in **1306**, the control module terminates the transaction. On the other hand, if the decryption was successful, then in **1307**, the control module reads or retrieves at least one key from the decrypted version of the encrypted secure registry; in **1308**, the control module reads a license including usage rights from the decrypted version of the secure registry; in **1309**, the encrypted material is decrypted using the retrieved at least one key; and in **1310**, the user is allowed to use the decrypted material according to the terms of the license, wherein **1307~1310** are performed in much the same manner as respectively corresponding **1208~1211** of **FIG. 12**.

FIG. 14 illustrates a flow diagram of a method for accessing material that is implemented, for example, by the system described in reference to **FIG. 9**. In the method, **1401~1407** are performed by a control module in much the same manner as respectively corresponding **1101~1107** of **FIG. 11**. In this method, however, the at least one content key (KC) is encrypted with at least one license key (KL) and provided along with material that is encrypted with the at least one content key to the host. Therefore, in **1408**, the control module reads or retrieves the at least one license key (KL) from the decrypted version of the secure registry, and in

1409, it reads or retrieves usage rights contained in a license from the decrypted version of the secure registry. In **1410** and **1411**, the control module then receives the encrypted material and the encrypted at least one content key

5   (KC), for example, in an MPEG-4 bit stream and its corresponding IPMP stream. In **1412~1414**, a plug-in module to a media or content player then, preferably, processes the received material "on-the-fly" after securely receiving the at least one license key (KL) and corresponding usage rights

10 from the control module. The plug-in module preferably does this by generating a decrypted version of the encrypted at least one content key (KC) using the at least one license key (KL) in **1412**, generating a decrypted version of the encrypted material using the decrypted version of the encrypted at

15 least one content key (KC) in **1413**, and allowing the user to use the decrypted version of the encrypted material according to the usage rights in **1414**.

In the case where the received encrypted material and encrypted at least one content key (KC) are not processed

20 "on-the-fly", but stored instead in one or more files on the host such as **105** and **802** in **FIG. 8**, the control module simply processes the stored files according to the method of **FIG. 14** without performing **1410** and **1412**.

Although the various aspects of the invention have

25 been described with respect to preferred embodiments, it will be understood that the invention is entitled to full protection within the full scope of the appended claims.